



TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 4, 1908.

According to Judge Wentworth, of the Superior Court of Boston, what is a game of chance and all persons running whist clubs, whether for churches, charitable or other institutions, where prizes are given, are guilty of gambling. This was his decision last week, and under it he found guilty six women who arranged a charity whist party in connection with the aid society of the Main Street Baptist Church, in Boston, and fined them \$50 apiece. The women made about \$200 by the party. They charged a dollar admission and gave out three prizes. This will be a severe blow to the women, many of whom will hold that if their little card games are to be broken up life will be deprived of one of its chief pleasures.

GERMANY'S naval programme, involving an expenditure for new ships of \$10,000,000 during each of the ensuing ten years, has passed the Reichstag without opposition from any side except the socialists and Poles. If the German people feel like putting a hundred millions into battleships that is their affair; the mischief of it however, says the Philadelphia Record, is that her increase in naval armaments will be an incentive to a dozen other governments to likewise enlarge their sea fleets proportionately, and needless to say that no incentives are good ones.

THE most extraordinary divorce case that has been tried for a long time is now proceeding before the New York court. The second wife names the first wife as co-respondent, and the defendant alleges that his present wife was the cause of his first wife divorcing him. That comes about as near being polygamy as any domestic disagreement under the laws can be, and if these people lived in Utah criminal proceedings would have been instituted against them long ago.

DESPITE the unfavorable showing of the stock market of the year, the records of the year show that its profits for 1907 were \$100,000,000, which is over \$6,000,000 in excess of the previous high-water mark reached in 1906. No wonder the directors of this trust last week decided to hold fast and make no reduction in the price of steel products.

GOVERNMENT claims are increasing by leaps and bounds, being \$11,000,000 greater for January than for December. At the same time, the receipts were nearly \$6,000,000 less than for January, 1907. This of course will be used by the "stand patters" as an argument against tariff reductions.

### From Washington

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., February 4.—Let us come fighting. Let organized labor and capital go forward in peace, one that the Supreme Court of the United States has determined the right of each. It would be too bad if the employers are forced to drastic measures to protect their property from criminal practices. Such is the olive branch, raised on the pedestal of a threat, that capital, through its representative, James W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, presents today to labor. Mr. Van Cleave is in Washington to urge Congress to pass the bill providing for a tariff commission. "This decision of the supreme court," said he, "carefully eliminates all the coercive, violent and criminal methods of the American Federation of Labor that have been so prominent in the past. It leaves the frame work of organized labor, and if workmen would act wisely, they will obey the mandate of the court. Such attitude will deserve and will receive the respect and consideration of their employers. 'If justice in this decision, for it is the culmination of a life work. It is no surprise. I have always had an abiding faith in the constitution and the law of the country as interpreted by our Supreme Court. I sincerely hope that organized labor will recognize the justice of the decision. I am sure that acts committed in violation of the law will make no individual member of the American Federation of Labor liable to criminal prosecution. Workmen in my employ, I am sure, would dislike to go to the penitentiary or sacrifice the savings of a life time, because of some act of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in boycotting a manufacturer. Here is something for working men to think about. It would be too bad if the employers should be forced to drastic measures by reason of further violation of their rights."

President Gompers was asked to read the above interview with Van Cleave. "I do not wish to read it," said he, emphatically. "What this man Van Cleave may say is of no interest to me. He is absolutely beneath my notice. You must excuse me, but I will not read nor comment on anything he may have said."

As a result of the sweeping anti-boycott decision by the U. S. Supreme Court, a movement has already been organized to "defeat for life" of the American Federation of Labor, to petition Congress, however, for relief. Daniel Devine, one of the attorneys in the case, decided yesterday, in reply to the statement that the matter will be brought to the President's attention in the near future. He

points to the paragraph in the recent special message to Congress, in which the President declared he would enforce the law against labor unions as quickly as against the big corporations. That section of the Sherman anti-trust act which provides for the collection of three times the amount of damages sustained by the victim of an unlawful conspiracy in restraint of trade, is now declared to be a valid law by the highest tribunal in the land and will remain so, until Congress shall repeal it. In the opinion of counsel for the complainants, damages could be obtained from the American Federation of Labor by every one of the hundred firms whose names appear on the federation's black list. President Gompers still declines to discuss the decision or to indicate his future line of action. It is considered likely, however, that the energies of the leaders of organized labor will now be concentrated in a determined effort to secure a repeal of the section of the statute upon which yesterday's decision was based. Should the law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court be enforced to its limit against the American Federation of Labor, that organization would be well nigh wrecked.

In response to a request from the National Association of Manufacturers, representatives of which are now in this city, and which represents most of the large business concerns of the country, the Senate committee on finance today adopted an unusual course. It not only agreed to receive a delegation from the association at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of talking over the necessity of a revision of the tariff in many particulars, but it appointed a subcommittee to meet them. This subcommittee is composed of Senators Burrows, Hale, Hopkins, Daniel and Teller. The three republican members of the subcommittee are pronounced "stand-patters," while the democrats are in favor of revision. The probability is that the committee will tell the associations that it is impossible to attempt the revision of the tariff at this time just on the eve of a presidential election.

The President will tomorrow receive a delegation of prominent business men who are coming to urge him to appoint a tariff commission. The commission they wish named shall not re-adjust the schedule itself but instead shall be composed of experts who will coach Congress on the subject.

### OLD BANKING FIRM FAILS.

Judge Carter in Baltimore last night signed an order appointing receivers for the banking firm of Wilson, O'Brien & Co. Mr. Edwin G. Barter, of the law firm of Venable, Banister & Howard, and Mr. Joseph Peckard, former president of the school board, were named.

The fact that the firm was in trouble has been known in local banking circles for some days. It was thought, however, that it would be able to tide over its difficulties. The drastic report of a receiver, it was said, was contingent on the firm raising a specific sum within a limited period. Part of this amount was secured from outside sources, but the limit required was not reached and the receiver was decided upon.

A rough estimate places the assets of the firm of \$270,000. The liabilities are \$355,000, of which \$175,000 is in unpaid overdrafts held and \$780,000 for loans to institutions on securities owned by it or carried for customers.

The failure is attributed to the recent decline in the values of the bonds of railroad properties in the south. The death of Captain Wise. After an illness which had lasted since last December, Captain George D. Wise died at the William Byrd Hospital in Richmond shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. George Douglas Wise was born in Accomac county in 1835, his father being Tully Wise, also a native of Accomac county, and a prosperous planter. He served during the war in the Confederate army, holding many positions of honor and was severely wounded in battle. At the close of hostilities he returned to Richmond and began the practice of law, and at one time rose to prominence at the bar. He succeeded re-elections he filled the office of Commonwealth's Attorney from 1870 to 1880. Elected to Congress from the Third district of Virginia in 1880, he was returned by his constituents without interruption until 1894.

### QUIET IN PORTUGAL.

The retirement of Premier Franco, of Portugal, who feared his confinement in office might plunge the country into a rebellion, seemed to give promise of some political tranquillity for Portugal.

A new cabinet was formed yesterday with Rear-Admiral de Amaral, a well-known naval figure, as president. On the whole, it is liberal, but with non-architect tendencies.

The investigations of the police show that the murders were carefully planned. On Saturday the assassins met secretly in the back room of a cafe and there laid out every step of the plot, which they were enabled to do because all the details relating to the homecoming of the king had been made public. To each was assigned a post in the work of shooting down the members of the royal family, but lots were drawn for the selection of each particular victim. Those who drew Queen Amelia and Prince Manuel failed to carry out their bloody task. Arrests are being made by the wholesale at Lisbon, and all suspicious persons still at liberty are under police surveillance. Up to 4:30 p. m. there had been no recurrence of disorders in Lisbon. The Portuguese frontier is being closely guarded to prevent the escape of suspects. The authorities are maintaining strict censorship upon all going telegraphic messages.

The body of the king is clad in the uniform of the commander-in-chief of the army, while the prince wears a uniform of a captain of the Second Lancers. Several masses for the repose of the souls of the departed already have been said in the morgue chamber. The funerals will be held February 8, and the bodies will be in state, probably beginning today.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 4.—The market was in quiet progress yesterday afternoon in the market continued this morning and a number of stocks, including those regarded as market leaders, made advances ranging from fractions to over 1 point. Government bonds unchanged; other bonds firm.

After the first hour the market became extremely dull.

### News of the Day.

After blowing open the grocery house of Mr. Riskin at Goldfield, N. J., today burglars secured \$600 in cash besides several checks and made their escape.

Harry K. Thaw's attorneys are to begin action looking to his release from Mattawan within a week. Evelyn Thaw spent an hour with her husband yesterday.

The most intense suffering prevails today among the poor of New York, owing to the cold weather. Thousands of people, without fuel and with little food are facing death.

A bill creating a bureau of postal savings was introduced by Senator Duffett yesterday. Under the bill postoffice of the first, second and third class are empowered to receive deposits.

The First National Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y., which suspended and was closed in the hands of a receiver, October 25, 1907, having complied with all the conditions imposed has been given permission to reopen its doors for business on Monday morning, February 10.

Fourteen passengers of a crowded Homestead electric car were slightly injured today when a passenger train of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charles Railroad crashed into it. The accident, it is said, was caused by slippery rails and defective brakes.

The Pullman Palace Car Company yesterday distributed \$174,850 among 3,770 employees of its car service department. The bonus amounts to one month's salary for every conductor and porter who continued on the payroll of the company throughout 1907 and escaped demerits. It is the intention of the company to grant the bonus to each man he pay each year hereafter to such conductors and porters as make a clean record throughout the year.

The impending passage of the American battleship fleet through the Straits of Magellan and the widespread discussion among navigators regarding the dangers of that passage, lead unusual interest to the announcement that a company is being organized in Denmark to establish a complete towing service in those waters. It is estimated that an average of 10 vessels with 300 men are lost in the strait every year. It sometimes takes sailing vessels four to six weeks to round the cape, while they could be tugged through the strait in 36 hours.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Pile, of Washington, yesterday addressed the Senate on the proposed Alaska-Yukon Exposition at Seattle.

The urgent deficiency bill was reported and will be called up for consideration today.

In the House the report of the commission sent by the President to investigate the conditions at Goldfield, Nevada, was received by the House.

The House went into the committee of the whole for consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

A political debate was started by Mr. Townsend, of Michigan, who claimed for the republican party credit for all important legislation in the last fifty years.

Mr. Burke Cockran replied to Mr. Townsend. He denied the accuracy of Mr. Townsend's statement, and said that since the beginning of the republic there had not been a single policy prominently incorporated into law that was not of democratic origin.

Wild democratic applause greeted Mr. Cockran when he remarked that the policy of Jefferson, adopted to avoid war with France, had been applied by the republicans "to the conquest of the Philippines and the purchase of men." He compared the Philippine acquisition with the Louisiana Purchase, "one glorious possession of our country," and said the republicans were so sick of the Philippine bargain they would be willing to blame Providence for it.

Mr. Cockran said:

"The message which the President sent here Friday raises a question that goes to the very existence and growth of civil government. The first part of the message contains complaints," he continued. "After we pass that portion we come to the part where we all applauded and that was the paragraph that related to charges that business distress was brought on by the government, and that the knife should be used freely in cutting out rottenness."

Mr. Cockran grew vitriolic in his denunciation of bank presidents and corporation officials who had been guilty of illegal acts. He first referred to the insurance investigation, and in speaking of the recent financial crisis said it had been caused by successful revelation of depravity in high places in the financial world. "Was the President responsible for that?" he inquired. The whole thing, he declared, grew out of a quarrel of the planter class of insurance companies over the distribution of the spoils. So deeply had the public conscience become appalled, he said, by the spectacle of unpunished crime that never once did it seem to dawn upon anyone, publicists or journalists, or prosecuting officers, or even politicians, "that instead of certain corporations being brought to book, some honest clearing in the corporations they had pilaged, they ought to be sent to some self-cleaning in the penitentiary."

"These gentlemen," he said, "when their capacities had exhausted themselves and there was nothing left to steal, did not even surrender control of the corporations they wronged. They do not," he continued, "flee from justice fearing a word, but they go into a court of justice and obtain its protection to obtain further authority over the very trusts they had betrayed."

Regarding recent bank failures in New York, Mr. Cockran said that not one of them failed through error of judgment. "Everyone of them," he said, "was ruined through crime." He charged that the officers who were being pursued before grand juries and criminal courts actually had set themselves to work to raise funds to reopen the concerned and induce depositors to sanction delay in the payment of their money, and, he said, "they are treated as victims of the bulling in addition to plundering the banks."

Mr. Cockran, declared that with the last President's message as a guide Mr. Bryan would be the ordained champion of law and order.

Speeches also were made by Colonel Hepburn defending the administration, and by General Sherwood attacking some of Mr. Roosevelt's policies.

Paying the penalty of murdering a man in a quarrel over ten cents, George Stewart, colored, was put to death in the electric chair at Trenton, N. J.

### Virginia News.

J. P. Coates died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, near Olveston, at an advanced age. He is survived by four sons and two daughters.

Isaac R. Moller, a prominent farmer of Carmel, Shenandoah county, died yesterday at his old home place in Frederick county, from dropsy, aged fifty-three years.

G. Burnley Sinclair has been unanimously inducted by the Charlottesville bar for judge of the Corporation Court to fill the unexpired term made vacant by the death of Judge Morris.

Mrs. L. A. Colston, wife of a well-known resident of Summit Point, W. Va., died Sunday from cancer, aged seventy-five years. She leaves her husband and a large family of children. She was formerly Miss Shepherd, of Virginia.

Capt. Frank Dean, sixty-five years of age, a Confederate veteran, dropped dead on the street in Richmond last night. He was a commission merchant, and had lived in Richmond all his life. Capt. Dean was an uncle of Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, wife of the governor.

The trial in the federal court in Richmond of Frank P. Burke, postoffice official, charged with the larceny of valuable packages in transit through the mails, came to an end yesterday afternoon, the jury failing to reach an agreement. The prisoner was builded for a new trial at the April term.

For allowing Lily Robinson, colored, a tuxedo party prisoner, to escape while she was engaged in cooking dinner for other jail prisoners, Jesse Linton, jailer at Berryville, has been fined \$50 by Magistrate Crow. Jailer Linton has also been required to deliver the fugitive to the Clarke county jail by the first of next month.

Cheers and vigorous applause echoed through the Senate chamber in Richmond last night when Gov. Swanson, on the witness stand before the joint committee of investigation, stated firmly: "I will state the future success of my administration on Judge Rhea's ability to fulfill the requirements of a member of the State Corporation Commission."

### The Legislature.

#### SENATE.

The Senate yesterday passed two bills, one accepting grants made by the federal government for the use of agricultural experiment stations and the other to declare what is equivalent in city or town to personal service of notice of protest—and then spent an hour in discussing a bill to allow justices of the peace \$1 a day when sitting to hear civil cases.

The Senate committee on public institutions and education has reported with amendments the Folkes bill, creating the office of inspector of schools. The amendments cut down the salary of chief inspector from \$4,000 to \$3,000 per annum, and provide for only one assistant at \$2,500.

#### HOUSE.

Mr. Opoke, of Norfolk, introduced in the House a bill to amend and re-enact section 223 of the code relative to councilmen and other city officers forbidden to have interest in contract with, or claim against, their city; such contract to be void.

By a vote of 60 to 19, the House adopted an amendment to the bill which provides that all executions of State criminals take place at the penitentiary. The amendment provides that in future the electric chair shall replace the gallows as the method of execution and provides for the installation of the chair. The bill will be put on its passage today.

The House passed, without debate, the Adams-Churchman measure, which amends the existing laws to the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Board of Agriculture, and practically abolishes the position of secretary of the board. The measure, as finally adopted, had been slightly altered from its original form, so as to meet the wishes of certain members of the board who had first objected to it. It, therefore, may be styled a "compromise" bill, though it greatly increases the powers of the commissioner and clearly defines his authority. Under the new bill, the secretary of the board, whose duties are imposed for the most part, on other clerks in the department, will receive only \$100 per annum.

The Legislature elected four judges for Corporation Courts for the full term of six years. They are Judge J. T. Barham, of Newport News; Judge Walter R. Staples, of Roanoke; Judge William I. Clifton, of Manchester, and Judge William M. Atkinson, of Winchester. All four were elected without opposition.

The matter of electing a judge of the Corporation Court of Charlottesville and Buena Vista to succeed Judge George W. Morris, who dropped dead suddenly in the streets of Charlottesville several days ago, will engage the attention of the democratic members of the general assembly during the present week.

The House passed a bill to amend an act authorizing the board of the Commonwealth to pay money to infants entitled to it, or to their parents in certain cases, without the intervention of a guardian, approved April 2, 1902, in respect to the amount of money that may be paid to the infants entitled to it, or to their parents in certain cases.

#### STEAMER BURNED.

In the midst of a wild blizzard yesterday afternoon, the steamer St. Cuthbert was burned to the water's edge off the Nova Scotia coast. Fifteen members of the crew were drowned by the swamping of a small boat, in which they attempted to leave the vessel, after fire had broken out.

The other thirty-seven members of the crew, including the captain, were rescued by the White Star liner Cymric. After taking off the survivors, the Cymric abandoned the burning steamer and proceeded to Boston. The Cymric stood by for 9 hours, during a strong gale, heavy sea, and snow equal.

The St. Cuthbert, owned by the British and Foreign Steamship Company, of Liverpool, sailed from Antwerp on January 19 for New York.

The steamship St. Cuthbert was comparatively a new vessel.

What To Do When Bilious. The right thing to do when you feel bilious is to take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. Try it. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at W. F. Creighton's and Richard Gibson's drug stores.

### Today's Telegraphic News.

#### Conditions in Portugal.

Lisbon, Portugal, Feb. 4.—More than 200 arrests have been made since Saturday night of persons suspected of complicity in the plot which cost the lives of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz.

The police lack proof of the details of the plot, but still adhere to the opinion that the editor of one of the leading Lisbon revolutionary newspapers was at the head of the organization, which is now almost certainly known to have planned the extinction of the dynasty and the establishment of a republic.

Fears of an immediate uprising have been largely dispelled by the decision to re-establish the constitution as soon as the public safety permits. Suspended newspapers will then be permitted to resume and many of Franco's political prisoners will be set free.

The Marquis of Soveral, Portuguese Ambassador to England, who has been in Lisbon for some time, is expected to reach London tomorrow with detailed information for the British government. It is understood his information shows that English interference is unnecessary to preserve the dynasty.

The date of the funeral of the late king and prince has been changed from the 10th to the 8th instant.

London, Feb. 4.—Trouble is not over in Portugal. Official dispatches assert, indeed, that everything is quiet. Enough "inside" information is leaking out, however, to make it clear that the new government is having hard work to restore order.

The censorship is so rigid that the rest of Europe knows very little of what is going on in the little kingdom. It is certain that the revolutionists dominated several regiments in the Portuguese army just before Saturday's assassination. There seems small doubt that a military outbreak was imminent and the general opinion is that danger still exists of outbreaks of disloyalty among the troops.

Side by side in the chapel of Necessidades Palace the murdered King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz of Portugal lie in state. Many masses have been said for their souls.

#### Thaw Demands Transfer.

Mattawan, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Harry Thaw has made another imperative demand upon his attorneys to secure his immediate release from the State asylum for criminal insane. As a consequence a writ may be sought within the next few days by Lawyers O'Reilly and Sweeney of a Supreme Court Justice in Dutchess county, probably in Poughkeepsie, seeking to have Justice Dowling's commitment amended to remove Thaw to a private institution.

Martin W. Littleton, professional reasons, as well as because he wants a rest, is unwilling to take immediate steps for Thaw's release. He thinks Thaw ought to stay in the asylum for at least two months.

Thaw's demand for release or a transfer to a private institution is based upon the belief that if he remains here for even a month he will become insane in fact if he is not already so. The antics of the madmen associated in the same ward with him here got on Thaw's nerves.

Evelyn has joined her husband in demanding immediate steps to release him. Her first visit to the asylum caused Evelyn to collapse.

Thaw's mother is expected at the asylum today.

Martin W. Littleton, chief counsel for Harry K. Thaw in his trial for the murder of Stanford White, made it plain today that there will be no application made by him in the immediate future for a writ of habeas corpus to secure Thaw's release from Mattawan.

#### Sanguinary Battle.

Tangier, Morocco, Feb. 4.—Ten thousand Moors were killed or wounded yesterday in a battle with the French near Sette, according to reports just received here from the front. The French casualties are placed at 160.

The battle was the fiercest fought since the outbreak of the present hostilities between the French troops and the Moorish tribesmen. The uprising was so sudden that the French were caught almost wholly unprepared and narrowly escaped annihilation.

It is estimated that 25,000 tribesmen attacked the gulfic force, a comparatively small body of troops. The natives fought with the greatest desperation, charging again and again to the very mounds of the cannon and after exhausting their ammunition striking furiously at the artillery men with swords and clubs.

The French mowed them down whole ranks at a time as they charged until the ground was literally bespiced with the dead, dying and wounded.

The French force, though badly shattered, is following up its victory and cutting down the fleeing Moors as fast as they can be overtaken.

#### Skin Disease of Twenty Years' Standing Cured.

I want you to know how much Chamberlain's Salve has done for me. It has cured my face of a skin disease of almost twenty years' standing. I have been treated by several smart physicians as we have in this country and they did me no good, but two boxes of this salve has cured me.—Mrs. Fannie Griffen, Troy, Ala. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

Uncle Remus's Magazine for February has been received from the publishers in Atlanta; it is an up-to-date and comprehensive issue. Joel Chandler Harris contributes three characteristic pieces of work—an essay "Concerning books and Critics," an "Uncle Remus rhyme," and an account by Mr. Billy Sanders of his visit to the White House. An article of historic value is the second installment of "What I know of the Ku Klux Klan." A character sketch of David Warfield is given and "A glance in passing" and "The open house" are of more than usual interest. Excellent fiction, good verse, book reviews etc., complete the number.

Office of Constructing Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Fort Washington, Md., January 30, 1908.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 2 p. m. March 4, 1908, for the construction of one double barracks building at Fort Washington, Md. Information regarding plans and specifications may be obtained at this office and intending bidders will be furnished them upon depositing the sum of \$10, which will be refunded upon return of same. Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Constructing Double Barracks Building at Fort Washington, Md." and addressed to the Constructing Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Fort Washington, Md., Feb. 4, 1908.

### Sixtieth Congress.

#### Washington, Feb. 4.

##### SENATE.

During a debate in the Senate on the Panama canal, Senator Teller this afternoon predicted that the enterprise could not be completed for \$500,000,000 and declared that it would later have to be abandoned, because the locks would make it not feasible.

##### HOUSE.

Upon motion of Mr. Cousins the House today adopted a resolution of sympathy with the people of Portugal over the assassination of their king and crown prince, as follows:

"Resolved, That the House of Representatives of America has heard with profound sorrow of the assassination of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luiz, and tender to the people of Portugal its sincere sympathy in their national bereavement."

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States with the request that he communicate the same to the government of Portugal."

The House of Representatives today passed a rule allowing the two Philippine commissioners sent here by the Philippine assembly the privileges of the floor and of debate.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying a total expenditure of \$150,869,000, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, and so amended as to abolish eight pension agencies and to consolidate the whole pension distributing system in one central agency at Washington, was today reported favorably by the committee on appropriations.

To John Sharp Williams, minority floor leader, in the House of Representatives, fell the task today of fixing up the middle the democrats got into yesterday when General Sherwood (Dem. Ohio) roared Roosevelt, and Representative Bourke Cockran (N. Y.) lauded him to the skies. Mr. Williams began by saying he differed from Colonel E. E. Burn (Rep. Iowa), who yesterday approved the message in toto. "I consider it looks toward centralization and has federalistic tendencies dangerous to the American republic," Mr. Williams read from the President's message about the Santa Fe rebating, and the endeavors to send the big responsible officials to jail. "An, but did the President try to put Paul Morton behind prison bars for continual violation of these laws?" asked Williams. The democrats shouted their approval of the job. "No, Morton went from the Cabinet to a fat commercial job." Grand larceny seemed to be a hereditary habit of the republicans, Williams went on. He accused them of stealing Grover Cleveland's gold standard platform and now of pilfering Bryan's policies. Williams devoted some time to financial legislation to prevent another "republican" panic. He denounced the Aldrich bill as a "railroad hand credit strapping thing." He said the financial laws were republican measures and declared that the republican party was answer to the country for the panic.

##### Democratic Caucus.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Senate democrats met in conference today for the purpose of considering their attitude on pending financial legislation. There was a very general interchange of views, but, as was the case at the preceding meeting ten days ago, no definite agreement was reached on the question of whether they should support a substitute measure for the Aldrich bill or whether they should content themselves with merely offering amendments to its various sections. It is probable that the latter course will be pursued. Senator Bailey, nevertheless, intends to offer his measure as a substitute and force a vote upon the question as to whether the proposed emergency circulation should be issued by the national banks, as the Aldrich bill provides, or by the national treasury, as he contends is proper. Probably a majority of the democrats agree with Bailey that it is the function of the national government to issue currency but there are some of them who object to the plan because it is favored by Bryan and they do not want to be put in the attitude of supporting a Bryan-dictated policy as they claim this is.

##### Will Not Resist Wife's Suit.

London, Feb. 4.—The Earl of Yarmouth has decided not to resist the suit brought by his wife, formerly Miss Alice Thaw, of Pittsburgh, for annulment of their marriage, provided the countess will make adequate financial settlement on him. The legal advisors of the Earl and Countess are discussing the question of such a settlement today. It is understood the latter is disposed to accept her husband's proposition if he will limit his demands to a reasonable amount. The beginning of the trial is set for tomorrow.

##### Mr. Bryan in New York.

New York, Feb. 4.—Mr. William Jennings Bryan will be the chief speaker tonight at Carnegie Hall before the Civic Forum, and he will, it is announced today, handle the recent financial scandal in characteristic manner. His topic is "Thou Shalt Not Steal," and he has promised to make it hot for "the predatory rich" and all "malefactors of great wealth," as well for "the subsidized press." J. P. Morgan is to occupy one of the boxes. Tomorrow night Bryan will address the Economic Club, speaking on finance.

##### Boat Race.

Punta Arenas, Feb. 4.—The boat race for the Jamestown cup between the crews of the American battleship squadron is the feature of today's festivities here.

The commanding officers of the United States ships, American minister to Chili Hicks, secretary of legislation James and American Consul to Valparaiso Winslow were guests of Admiral Simpson of the Chilean navy aboard the Chilean last night. Chile allowed \$5,000 for the entertainment, the most elaborate ever given at Punta Arenas.

##### THE DOCTORS AGREE.

Two Physicians Both Agree on the New Scientific Dandruff Treatment.

Dr. J. M. Powell, of Spokane, Wash., says: "Heretofore I have had no good satisfaction in my family for dandruff."

Dr. W. G. Alban, of Walla Walla, Wash., says: "I find Herold's oil that is claimed to be a dandruff cure. I shall prescribe it." Dandruff is a germ disease and you can't cure it unless you kill the dandruff germ, and you can't do that unless you use Herold's Heripide, the only preparation in the world that destroys the parasites. A delightful hair dressing; always itching instantly; makes hair glossy and soft as silk. It is a sure dandruff destroyer.

The Chief Shipper conferred today with Corporation Counsel Brundage on ways and means